The West Prince Area Community Profile

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SUMMARY

- Between 1976 and 1981, the population of the West Prince area increased by 0.4 percent to 15,392.
- The highest percentage of the population in the West Prince area (14.6%) was in the 25-34 age group.
- The West Prince area experienced net out migration of 450 people moving to other areas of the Province and other Provinces in Canada between 1976 and 1981.
- Approximately 13 percent of the population in the West Prince area spoke both official languages, which was higher than the 8.1 percent recorded for the province.
- Seventy percent of the population in the West Prince area are of British origin.
- Of those people in the West Prince area who indicated their religion in the 1981 Census, 53 percent were Roman Catholic and 46 percent were Protestant.
- Ninety-one percent of the residents in the West Prince area were born on the Island.
- Prior to 1945 and between 1965 and 1978, 95 people immigrated to the West Prince area.
- Of the population 15 years of age and over in the West Prince area, 11.3 percent were attending school full time in 1981.
- Approximately 39 percent of the population 15 years and over in the West Prince area has less than a Grade 9 education.

- A secondary certificate for Grades 9-12 was held by 7.7 percent of the population 15 years of age and over in the West Prince area.
- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 6.7 and 3.3 percent respectively of the residents in the West Prince area.
- The average value of private dwellings in the West Prince area was $29,684.
- The majority (49.4%) of the occupied private dwellings in the West Prince area were built prior to 1946.
- There were 5,635 males and 5,375 females, 15 years of age and over in the West Prince area, of which 3,880 males and 2,310 females were in the labour force.
- There were 3,250 males and 1,785 females employed in 1981 in the West Prince area.
- Canada Employment and Immigration Commission claimants statistics reported 3,936 people with open claims in the West Prince area.
- The unemployment rates in the West Prince area in 1981 for males and females were 15.6 and 21.9 percent respectively.
- The male and female unemployment rates for the West Prince area in 1981 were higher than the unemployment rates for the province.
- The male and female participation rates for the West Prince area were 68.9 and 43.0 percent respectively in 1981. These rates were slightly below the rates recorded for the province.
- The primary occupations accounted for 32.2 percent of the labour force in the West Prince area, followed by construction trades with 9.5 percent and clerical and related with 9.1 percent.

- The leading occupation for males in the West Prince area was the primary occupations; for females the leading occupation was clerical and related occupations.
- The leading industries in the West Prince area were primary (31.6%), community business and personal service (22.4%) and trade (12.7%).
- The West Prince area had a higher percentage of its labour force involved in the primary industries (farming, fishing and forestry) than the province.
- Approximately 74 percent of the males and 87.4 percent of the females living in the West Prince area in 1981 were paid workers.
- A higher percentage of the population in the West Prince area were self-employed compared to the province.
- The average total income for males and females in the West Prince area were $10,122 and $5,219 respectively which were below the averages recorded for the province.
- The average employment income in 1980 in the West Prince area was $9,429 for males and $5,015 for females.
- There were 3,710 economic families living in the West Prince area in 1980, with 20.9 percent of these economic families considered to be low income families.
- The incidence of low income for unattached individuals in the West Prince Area was 64.8 percent, considerably higher than the 46.5 percent recorded for the province.

INTRODUCTION

The following report provides a profile of the West Prince area using Statistics Canada's 1981 Census data. Unfortunately, the 1981 Census is the most recent source of information for data at the sub provincial level. The West Prince area consists of the first thirteen lots in Prince Edward Island. Also included in this area are:the town of Alberton and the Villages of Miminegash, O'Leary, St. Louis, Tignish and Tyne Valley; and Lennox Island Indian Reserve.

This report will define and discuss the social and economic characteristics of the West Prince area and wherever possible comparisons will be made to the Province overall.

The detailed analysis will be discussed under the following subject areas.

- Population
- Age Distribution
- Mobility Status
- Home Language, Mother Tongue and Official Language
- Ethnic Origin
- Religion
- Place of Birth
- Period of Migration
- Population 15 years of age and Over - School Attendance, Level of Schooling
- Occupied Private Dwellings
- Labour Force Activity
- Occupation
- Industry
- Class of Worker
- 1980 Income and

At the end of the analysis, a brief conclusion

will present the major characteristics of the West Prince area.

Appendix I contains the definitions of the terms used in the Analysis.

Appendix II contains a brief analysis of the following towns and villages within the West Prince area: Alberton, Miminegash, O'Leary, St. Louis, Tignish and Tyne Valley, as well as a brief analysis of the Lennox Island Indian Reserve.

POPULATION

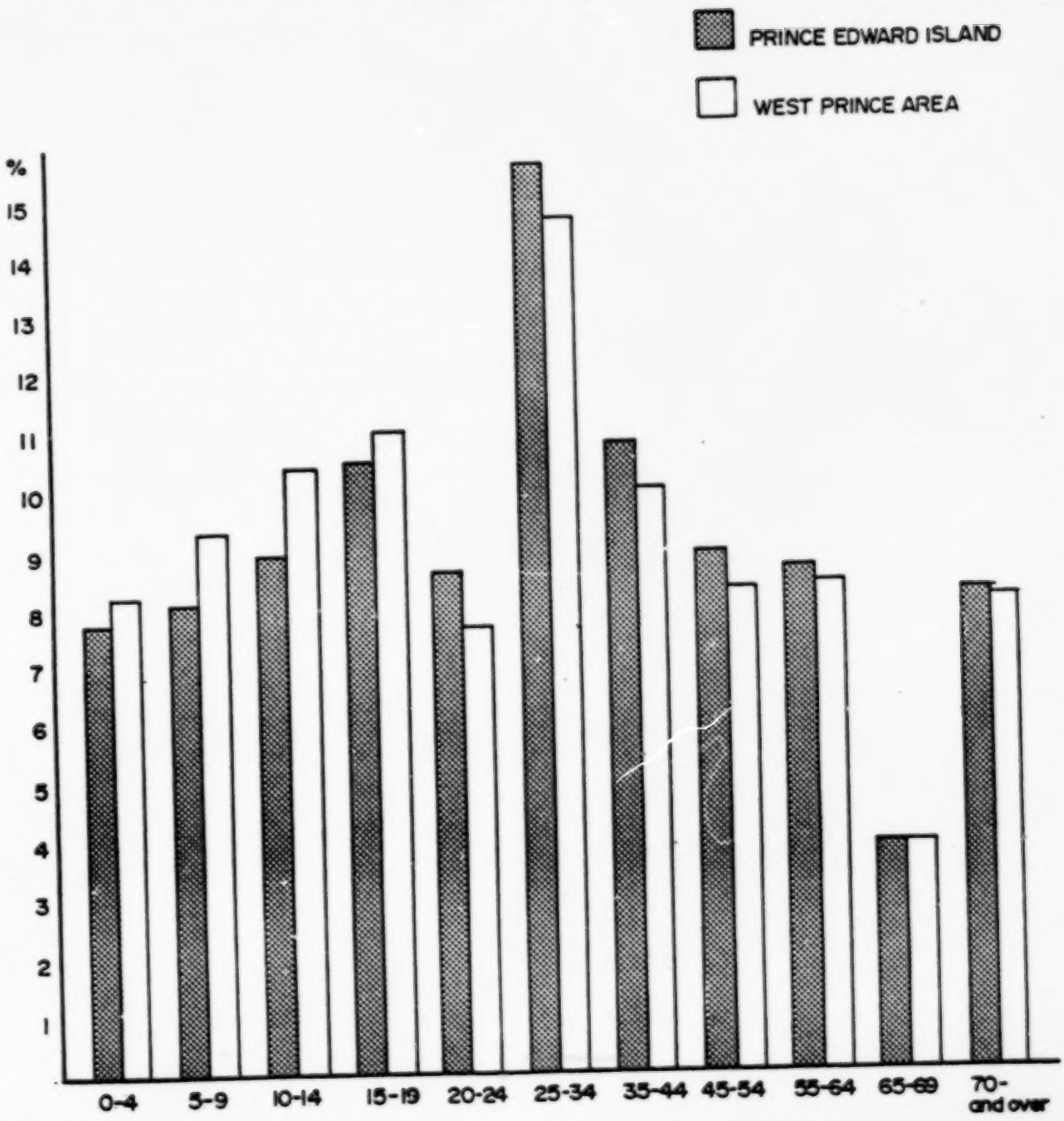
Between 1976 and 1981, the population of the West Prince area increased slightly (0.4%) from 15,329 in 1976 to 15,392 in 1981. The land area according to the 1981 Census was 1113.8 square kilometers with a population density of 13.8.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Approximately 38.9 percent of the population in the West Prince area was between 0 and 19 years of age. Prince Edward Island recorded 35.4 percent of its population in this age category. Figure 1 presents the population by age distribution for the West Prince area and Prince Edward Island.

FIGURE I

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families

Prince Edward Island had a higher percentage of its population over the age of 45 than the West Prince area (Prince Edward Island - 29.7 percent, the West Prince area 28.7 percent).

Approximately 32.4 percent of the population in the West Prince area was between 20 and 44 years of age; while Prince Edward Island recorded 35 percent of its population in this same age category.

Prince Edward Island and the West Prince area recorded the same percentage of their population aged 65-69 at 3.9 percent.

The highest percentage of the West Prince area's population was in the 25-34 age group (14.6 percent); similarly, Prince Edward Island recorded 15.6 percent of its population between the ages of 25 and 34.

Overall the West Prince area recorded a higher percentage of its population in the 0-19 age group in comparison to Prince Edward Island. On the other hand Prince Edward Island had a higher percentage of its population between 20 and 44 years and 45 years and over. Both the West Prince area and the Province recorded the same percentage of their population 65-69. This indicates a younger population living in the West Prince area compared to the Province overall.

MOBILITY STATUS

Mobility status is based on the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier. On the basis of this relationship the population can be classified as non-movers or movers.

Between 1976 and 1981, 3,220 people (23.1%) residing in the West Prince area were living in a different dwelling than the one they had lived in five years earlier.

There were 1,535 people who took up residence in the West Prince area between 1976 and 1981. There were 1,960 people who migrated from the area; of these 34.2 percent moved to a different province in Canada. Of the 1,535 people who took up residence in the West Prince area, 52.8 percent came from another province in Canada other than Prince Edward Island.

Between 1976 and 1981 the West Prince area recorded a net out-migration of 450 people moving to other areas of the province and other Provinces of Canada.

HOME LANGUAGE, MOTHER TONGUE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Home language is defined as the specific language spoken at home by a respondent. Mother tongue refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual; while official language refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in either of the official languages of Canada.

English was the mother tongue of 13,575 people in the West Prince area. English as a home language was reported by 14,235 people in the West Prince area. There were 1,580 people who reported their mother tongue was French and 90 people stated their mother tongue was a language other than English or French. Of the 90 people reporting a mother tongue other than English or French some could include Indians living on Lennox Island who speak the Micmac language.

There were 1,955 people or 12.8 percent of the population in the West Prince area who could speak both official languages. The comparitive figure for Prince Edward Island is 8.1 percent of the population. Thus the West Prince area recorded a higher percentage of its population could speak both official languages compared to the Province overall. This can be explained by the large number of French/English speaking people who reside

in the Tignish and surrounding area.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural group to which the respondent or the respondents ancestors belonged on first coming to this continent.

Approximately 70.3 percent of the population reporting in the West Prince area were of British origins. The corresponding figure for the Province was 77 percent. French was the ethnic origin of 20.9 percent of the people in the West Prince area (12.2 percent for Prince Edward Island). Approximately 3 percent of the residents in the West Prince area indicated they were of an origin other than English or French, while the remaining 6.1 percent reported multiple origins.

RELIGION

There were 8,110 Roman Catholic (53%) and 6,935 Protestants (46%) living in the West Prince area in 1981. Prince Edward Island recorded 47 percent of its population were Roman Catholic and 50 percent were Protestant. Approximately 2.7 percent of the population on Prince Edward Island indicated they had no religious preference compared to 0.9 percent of the population in the West Prince area.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Of the respondents in the West Prince area who indicated their place of birth, 98 percent were born in Canada and 91 percent said they were born on Prince Edward Island. Prince Edward Island had 96 percent of its residents born in Canada with 81 percent born on the Island. Thus residents in the West Prince area were more likely to have been born on Prince Edward Island.

PERIOD OF IMMIGRATION

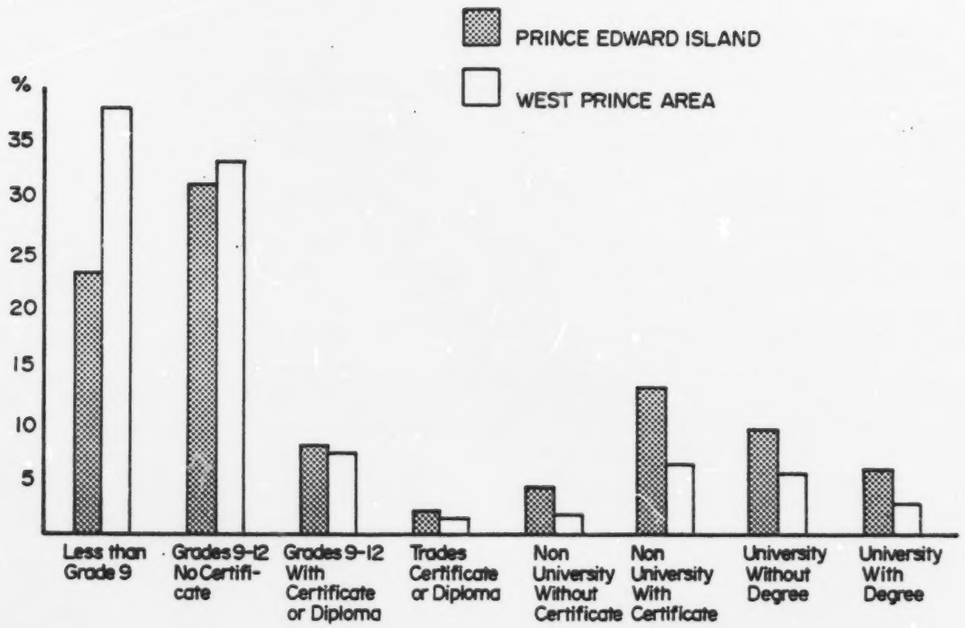
Prior to 1945 and between 1965 and 1978, 95 people immigrated to the West Prince area from outside Canada, during these two time periods. Between 1979 and 1981 there were only 20 people who immigrated to the West Prince area. Of those who indicated their age at the time of immigration to the West Prince area, the majority were 20 years of age and over.

POPULATION - 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER - SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, LEVEL OF SCHOOLING

Of the population, 15 years of age and over in the West Prince area, 11.3 percent were attending school full-time. Prince Edward Island had 12.8 percent of the population 15 years of age and over attending school full time.

The 1981 census also provided data on the educational levels of the residents 15 years of age and over. Figure 2 presents the percentage breakdown of the population in the West Prince area and in Prince Edward Island by educational levels.

FIGURE 2
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

As figure 2 illustrates, 38.9 percent of the residents in the West Prince area has less than a Grade 9 education, which was 15.4 percentage points above the 23.5 percent recorded for the province.

A secondary certificate for Grades 9-12 was held by 7.7 percent of the population in the West Prince area, compared to 8.3 percent recorded for the Province. A trade certificate or diploma was held by 1.9 percent of the population in the West Prince area which was slightly lower than the 2.6 percent for the province. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 6.7 and 3.3 percent respectively in the West Prince area as compared to 13.7 and 6.1 percent for Prince Edward Island overall. Thus, the West Prince area compared to the Province, had a higher percentage of its population with less than a Grade 12 education.

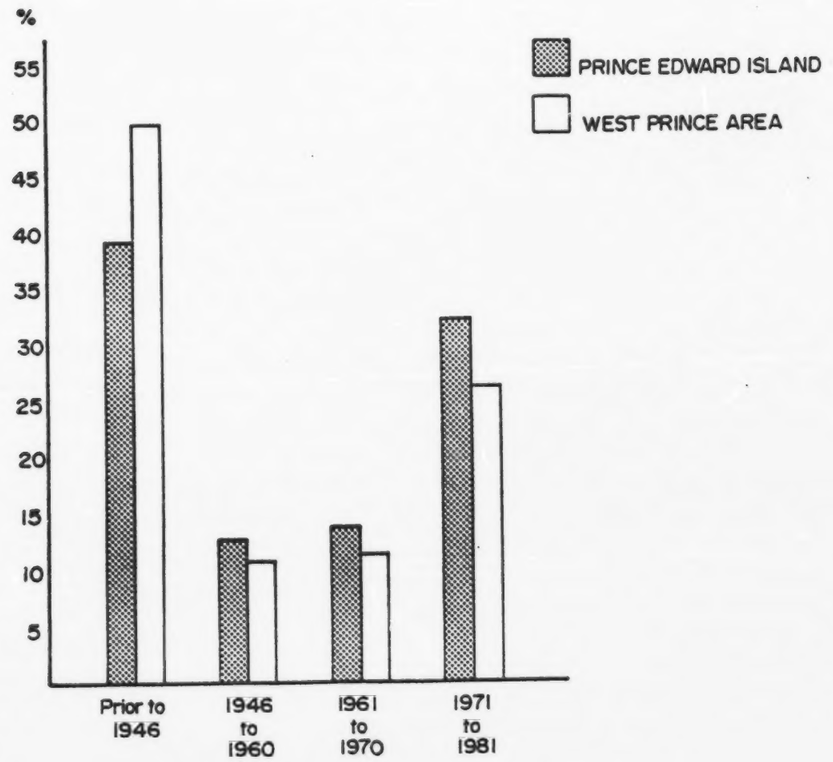
OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

There were 4,395 occupied private dwellings in the West Prince area in 1981. The average value per private dwelling was $29,684.15. For Prince Edward Island the average value of a dwelling was $40,230.00 in 1981.

Figure 3 presents the percentage of houses built in the West Prince area and in Prince Edward Island by date of construction.

FIGURE 3

DATE OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

Figure 3 illustrates a higher percentage of the houses in the West Prince area were built prior to 1946 than on Prince Edward Island overall. From 1946-1981 the percentage of houses built on Prince Edward Island(60.4%) is much higher than the percentage of houses built in the West Prince area (50.6%).

The average number of rooms per dwelling in the West Prince area was 6.1 in 1981, very close to the 6.2 recorded for the Province.

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Labour Force

There were 5,635 males and 5,375 females, 15 years of age and over living in the West Prince area in 1981. The labour force; however, consisted of 3,880 males and 2,310 females. In 1976 the total labour force was 5,760.

Table 1 presents the labour force activity for Prince Edward Island and the West Prince area in 1981.

TABLE 1 - LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND THE WEST PRINCE AREA - 1981 CENSUS

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	WEST PRINCE AREA
Males		
Population 15 years and over	44,745	5,635
In the Labour Force	33,430	3,880
Employed	30,000	3,250
Unemployed	3,435	605
Participation Rate (%)	74.7	68.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.3	15.6
Females		
Population 15 years and over	46,080	5,375
In the Labour Force	22,775	2,310
Employed	19,600	1,785
Unemployed	3,175	505
Participation Rate (%)	49.4	43.0
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.9	21.9

NOTE 1: The West Prince area is defined as lots 1-13 inclusive and the following incorporated municipalities: Alberton, Miminegash, O'Leary, St. Louis, Tignish and Tyne Valley and Lennox Island Indian Reserve

NOTE 2: The participation rate is defined as the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years and over, the unemployed rate is defined as the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

SOURCE: 1981 Census of Canada, Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Prince Edward Island, 93-x-938, Table 1.

EMPLOYMENT

There were 3,250 males and 1,785 females employed in the West Prince area in 1981. Approximately 84 percent

of the male labour force and 77.3 percent of the female labour force were employed.

The figures for Prince Edward Island were slightly higher for males with approximately 89.7 percent of the male labour force being employed in 1981. Of the female labour force for Prince Edward Island, 86.1 percent were employed, which is slightly higher than the 77.3 percent recorded in the West Prince area.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The number of unemployed males and females in the West Prince area were 605 and 505 according to the 1981 census.

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission statistics on February 19, 1985 reported 3,936 people with open claims in the West Prince area. Data on claimant statistics are based on the Postal Codes for the area. Table 2 presents a list of the postal codes used for the West Prince area.

TABLE 2 - LIST OF POSTAL CODES USED FOR THE WEST PRINCE AREA TO OBTAIN UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT DATA

THE WEST PRINCE AREA:	POSTAL CODES USED
	C0B 2B0
	C0B 1Z0
	C0B 1S0
	C0B 1E0
	C0B 1V0
	C0B 1H0
	C0B 1B0
	C0B 1K0
	C0B 1W0
	C0B 1J0
	C0B 2C0

NOTE: Lennox Island was inadvertently excluded from the list.

SOURCE: Postal Code map of Prince Edward Island.

Table 3 presents a breakdown by occupation by sex for the unemployment insurance claimants in the West Prince area.

TABLE 3 - UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS BY OCCUPATION FOR THE WEST PRINCE AREA - 19 FEBRUARY 1985

CCDO	OCCUPATION	MALE #	MALE %	FEMALE #	FEMALE %	TOTAL #	TOTAL %
11	Managerial, Administrative & Related	36	1.4	10	0.7	46	1.2
21	Sciences, Engineering	18	0.7	4	0.3	22	0.6
23	Social Sciences & Related	4	0.2	3	0.2	7	0.2
27	Teaching & Related	5	0.2	39	2.8	44	1.1
31	Medicine & Health			33	2.4	33	0.8
37	Sport, Recreation	1	0.0			1	0.0
41	Clerical & Related	14	0.6	213	15.2	227	5.8
51	Sales Occupations	23	0.9	82	5.9	105	2.7
61	Service Occupations	49	1.9	234	16.7	283	7.2
71	Farming, Horticultural	90	3.5	54	3.9	144	3.7
73	Fishing, Hunting & Trapping	816	32.2	361	25.8	1,177	29.9
75	Forestry, Logging	9	0.4	2	0.1	11	0.3
77	Mining, Quarrying	2	0.1			2	0.1
81/82	Processing	19	0.7	187	13.4	206	5.2
83	Machining	30	1.2			30	0.8
85	Fabricating	69	2.7	6	0.4	75	1.9
87	Construction	369	14.5	10	0.7	379	9.6
91	Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	130	5.1	4	0.3	134	3.4
93	Material Handling & Related	14	0.6	1	0.1	15	0.4
95	Other Crafts Equipment	3	0.1	2	0.1	5	0.1
99	Occupations Not Elsewhere Classified	834	32.9	151	10.8	985	25.0
	Not Stated or Invalid	3	0.1	2	0.1	5	0.1
		2,538	100.0	1,398	99.9	3,936	100.1

NOTE: Data for Lennox Island were inadvertently excluded.

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, Administrative Data.

Occupations not elsewhere classified accounted for 32.9 percent of the open claims for males in the West Prince area, (the majority of whom are likely labourers) followed by fishing, hunting and trapping with 32.2 percent and construction with 14.5 percent.

For females, 25.8 percent of the open claims were classified under the fishing, hunting and trapping occupations, followed by service with 16.7 percent and clerical and related with 15.2 percent.

Overall, the fishing, hunting and trapping occupations accounted for 29.9 percent of the open claims for unemployment insurance. Occupations not elsewhere classified (probably labourers) (25%) and construction occupations (9.6%) also accounted for a large percentage of the open claims.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The unemployment rate for males in the West Prince area was 15.6 percent. The male unemployment rate for Prince Edward Island was 10.3 percent in 1981. Thus the male unemployment rate in the West Prince area was 5.3 percentage points higher than the Provincial unemployment rate.

The unemployment rate for females living in the West Prince area was 21.9 percent. For Prince Edward Island, the female unemployment rate was 13.9 percent. The female unemployment rate in the West Prince area was considerably higher than the rate recorded for the Province. Thus the male and female unemployment rates in the West Prince area were higher than the Province's.

PARTICIPATION RATE

The participation rate refers to the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

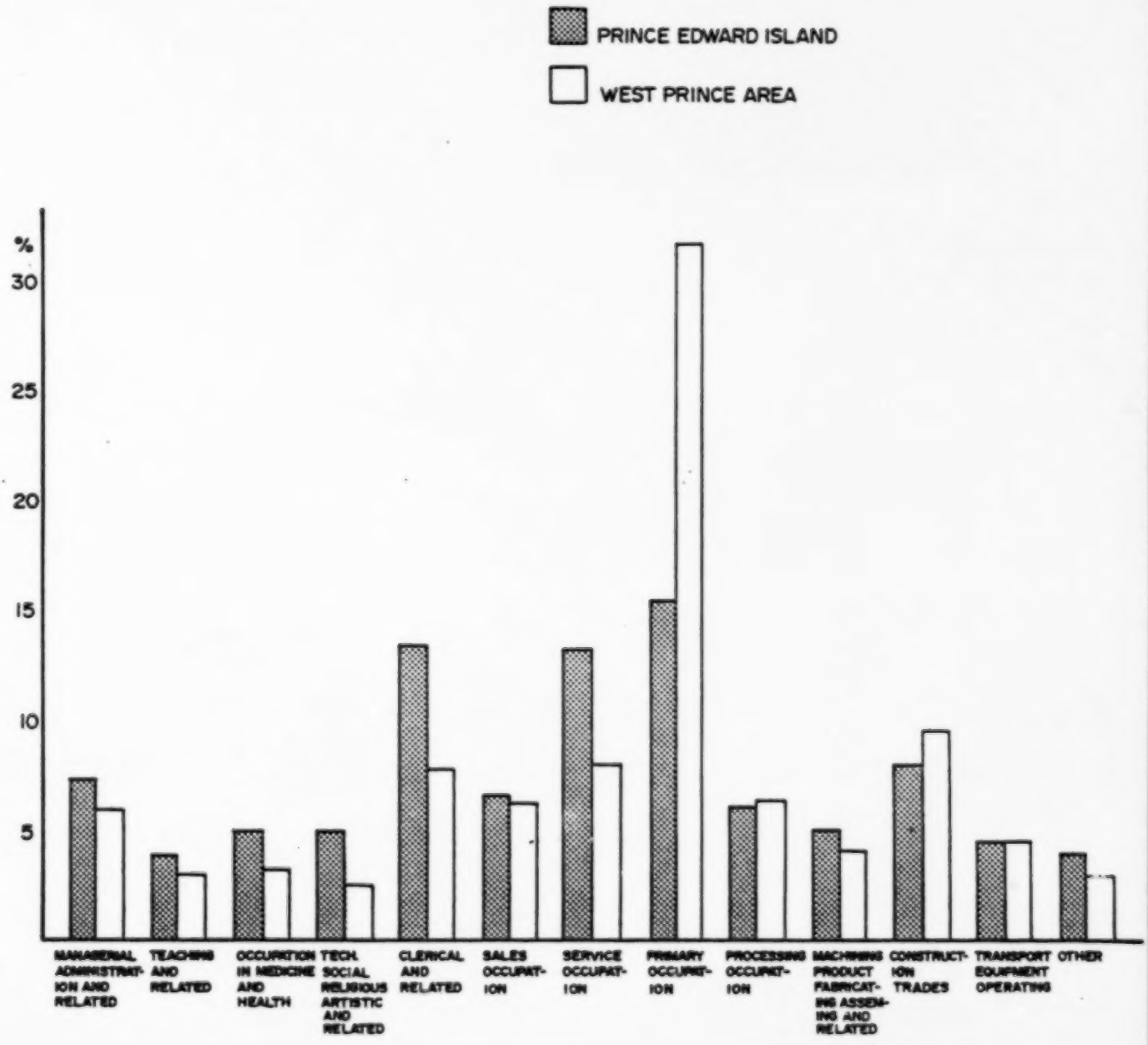
The participation rates for males and females in the West Prince area were 68.9 and 43.0 percent respectively in 1981. These rates were slightly below the

participation rates for males (74.7%) and females (49.4%) in the Province.

OCCUPATION

Figure 4 presents the labour force by occupation in the West Prince area and Prince Edward Island overall, according to the 1981 census.

FIGURE 4
LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

The primary occupations accounted for 32.2 percent of the labour force in the West Prince area, which is significantly larger than the 15.6 percent recorded for the Province. Processing and construction trades occupations also accounted for a larger percentage of the West Prince area labour force compared to the Province.

The leading occupations for males in the West Prince area were the primary occupations (41.1%) followed by construction trades (14.6%); similarly, the leading male occupations for Prince Edward Island were primary (22.5%) and construction trades (13.5%). The third highest percentage share of the male labour force in the West Prince area was in the transport equipment operating occupations (7.3%), while Prince Edward Island recorded managerial, administrative and related occupations (9.5%) as the third highest percentage share of the Provincial male labour force.

For females, the leading occupations in the West Prince area were: clerical and related (22.0%), service (18.4%) and primary (15.7%). The three major female occupations on Prince Edward Island were clerical and related (27%), service (21.2%) and occupations in medicine and health (10.2%).

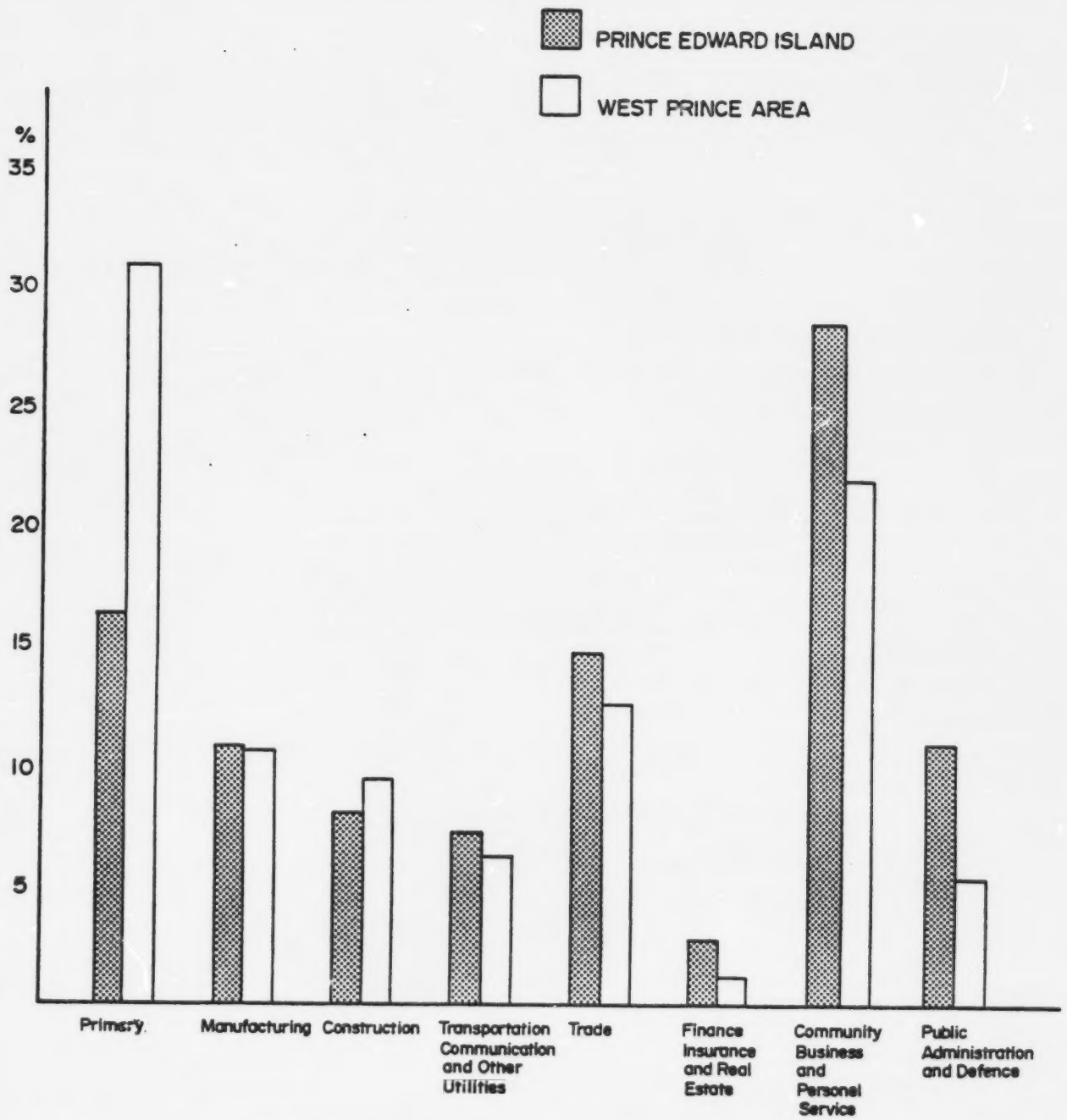
The two leading male and female occupations in the West Prince area were the same as those recorded for Prince Edward Island.

INDUSTRY

Figure 5 illustrates the breakdown of the labour force by industry for the West Prince area and for Prince Edward Island.

FIGURE 5

LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

In 1981, the leading industries in the West Prince area were primary (31.6%), community business and personal service (22.4%) and trade (12.7%).

In comparison, the 1981 Census data showed the leading industries for Prince Edward Island were community business and personal service (28.6%), primary (16.4%) and trade (14.8%).

Thus, the West Prince area had a higher percentage share of its labour force involved in the primary industries (farming, fishing and forestry) than the Province. One would expect this given the importance of farming and fishing to the region.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 73.8 percent of the males and 87.4 percent of the females living in the West Prince area in 1981 were paid workers. These figures for the West Prince area are lower than provincial figures, as the percentage of paid workers for the province were 82.5 percent for males and 94.8 percent for females.

A higher percentage of the population in the West Prince area (20.1%) were self-employed compared to the Provincial figures (11.7%). This is understandable given the employment levels in the primary industries of farming and fishing.

1980 INCOME

TOTAL INCOME

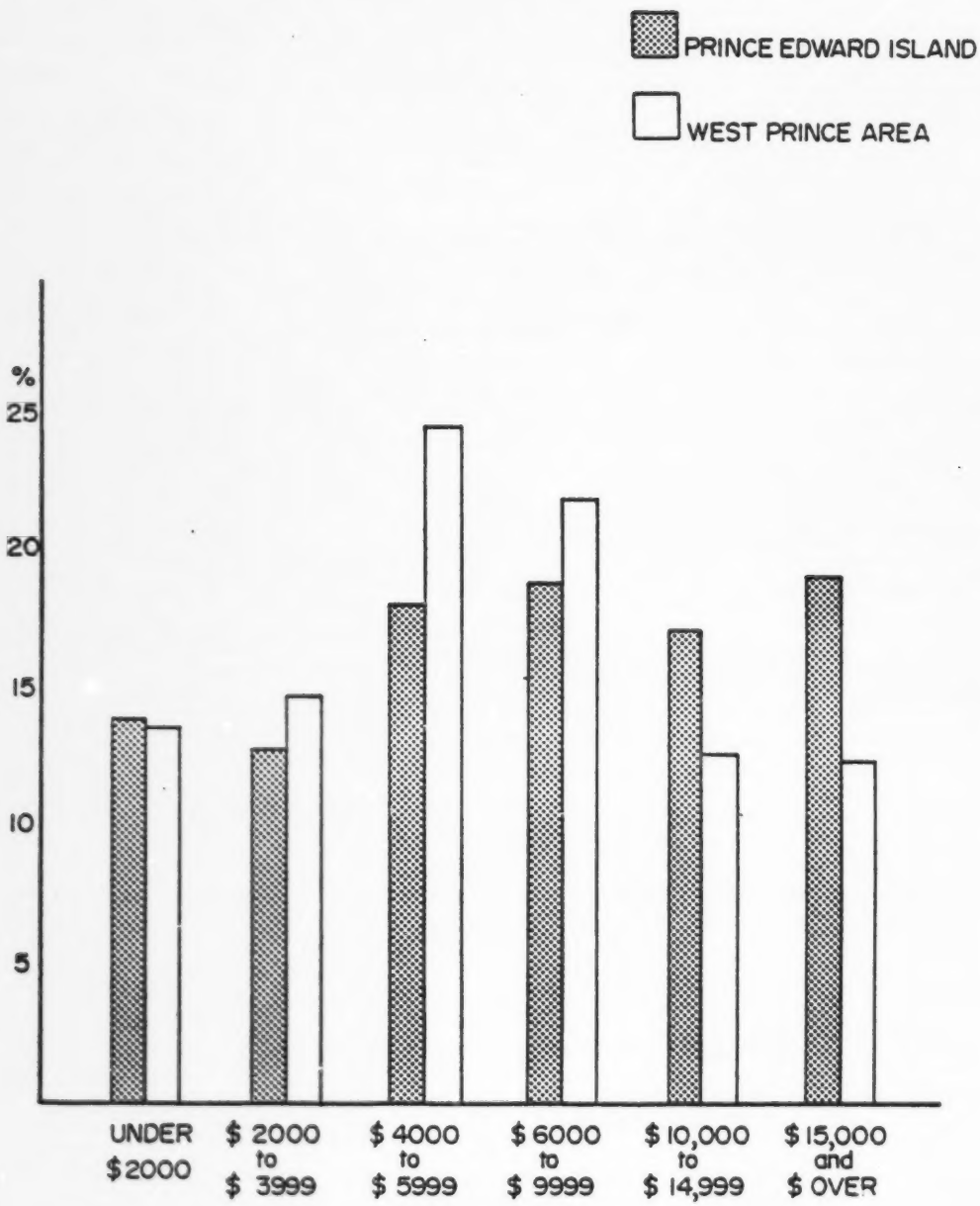
Total income is the sum of income received from the following sources:

- wages and salaries
- net income from non-farm self-employment
- net income from farm self-employment
- old age pensions
- family allowances
- unemployment insurance benefits
- other government payments
- investment income, and
- retirement pensions and other money income

In 1980, there were 5,000 males and 3,740 females residing in the West Prince area who received an income. Figure 6 presents the percentage share of the population in the West Prince area and in Prince Edward Island who received income in 1980 by income group.

FIGURE 6

TOTAL INCOME



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

From figure 6, one can see, approximately the same percentage of the population in the West Prince area makes under $2,000 (13.5%) compared to the province (13.9%). The West Prince area (61.3%), however, had a larger percentage of its population earning between $2,000 and $9,999 than the province overall (50.0%). The province (36.1%) recorded a higher percentage of its population earned $10,000 and over compared to the West Prince area (25.2%).

When considering incomes by sex, 7.8 percent of the male population earned less than $2,000 in 1980, which is below the 9.4 percent recorded for the province.

For the female population, 20.8 percent earned less than $2,000 in 1980 which is slightly above the 19 percent recorded for the province.

Only 5.1 percent of the female population in the West Prince area earned more than $15,000 in 1980, while the total province recorded 8 percent of the females earned over $15,000. Approximately 18.1 percent of the males in the West Prince area earned over $15,000, while provincial figures recorded 28.6 percent of the males earned over $15,000 in 1980.

In the West Prince area, the largest percentage of the male population earned between $6,000 and $9,999, while provincial figures showed the largest percentage of the male population earned $10,000 - $14,999. The largest percentage of the female population in the West Prince area and the province earned $4,000 - $5,999.

Figures for the male and female population indicate a larger percentage of males in the province earned less than $2,000 compared to the percentage of males in the West Prince area. A higher percentage of the males and females in the province earned over $15,000 compared to the West Prince area.

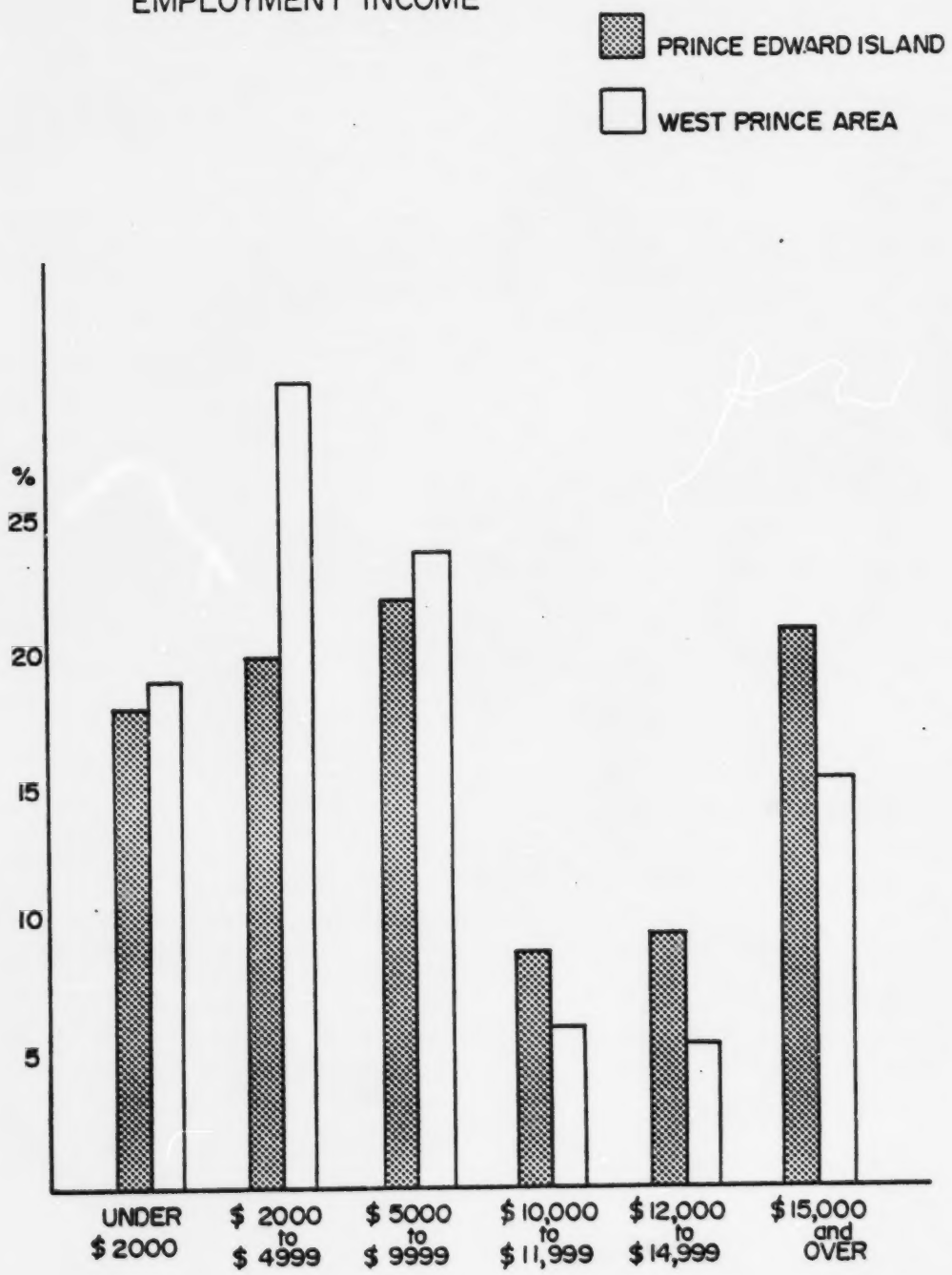
In the West Prince area a larger percentage of the female population earned less than $2,000 compared to the male population.

The average total income for males in the West Prince area was $10,122 while the province recorded average total income of males slightly higher at $11,963. Similarly, average total income for females were: West Prince area ($5,219) and Prince Edward Island ($6,528). Average total income for males and females in the West Prince area were below the averages recorded for the province.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

In 1980, there were 3,815 males and 1,485 females who reported income from employment in the West Prince area. The average employment income ($9,429) for males in 1980 exceeded the females ($5,015). For the province overall, the average employment income for males was $11,561 and $6,405 for females. Figure 7 presents the percentage share of the labour force by employment income levels for the West Prince area and Prince Edward Island.

FIGURE 7
EMPLOYMENT INCOME



Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

Seventy-three percent of the people in the West Prince area earned under $10,000 which was higher than the 60.4 percent recorded for the Province. Prince Edward Island had a higher proportion earning $10,000 or more (39.6%) compared to the West Prince area (27.0%).

Employment income by sex showed 11.9 percent of the males and 31.7 percent of the females in the West Prince area in 1980 earned an employment income of less than $2,000. On Prince Edward Island, 12.6 percent of the males and 25.7 percent of the females earned less than $2,000. Thus, there was a higher percentage of males on Prince Edward Island who earned less than $2,000 compared to the West Prince area, while the West Prince area recorded a higher percentage of females earned less than $2,000 compared to the province.

On the other hand, 19.4 percent of the males and 8.2 percent of the females in the West Prince area earned $15,000 or more in employment income in 1980. Prince Edward Island recorded a higher proportion of the males (29.9%) and females (8.9%) earned over $15,000 in 1980, compared to the West Prince area.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME

There were 3,710 economic families or groups of two or more persons living in the same dwelling and related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption living in the West Prince area in 1980. Economic families also include persons living in common law.

Approximately 20.9 percent of all economic families in the West Prince area were considered to be low income families in 1980. The provincial figure for incidence of low income was lower than the West Prince area at 14.5 percent.

Among unattached individuals, incidence of low income for the West Prince area was 64.8 percent. The percentage for the province was considerably below the percentage for the West Prince area at 46.5 percent.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion this report presents detailed information on the West Prince area, illustrating how the characteristics of this area may differ from the province overall.

The population of the West Prince area increased between 1976 and 1981 to 15,392, with the largest percentage of the population in the 25-34 age group. Thirteen percent of the population in the West Prince area spoke both official languages. A large percentage (70%) of the people living in the West Prince area are of British origin. Ninety-one percent of the people living in the West Prince area were born on Prince Edward Island. Thirty-nine percent of the residents in the West Prince area had less than a Grade 9 education, compared to 24 percent for the province. A smaller percentage of the people living in the West Prince area held non-university certificates and university degrees in comparison to the province. Housing construction in the West Prince area showed a large percentage of the houses were built prior to 1946. The unemployment rate for males in the West Prince area was 15.6 percent while the unemployment rate for females in this area was higher at 21.9 percent. The male and female unemployment rates for the West Prince area were higher than the rates recorded for the province. The participation rates for males and females in the West Prince area were 68.9 and 43.0 percent respectively in 1981. These rates were slightly below the participation rates for males and females in the province. The leading male occupation

in the West Prince area in 1981 was the primary occupations, while the leading female occupation was clerical and related. The two leading male and female occupations in the West Prince area were the same as the province. The primary industries were the leading industry in the West Prince area. A higher percentage of the population in the West Prince area were self-employed compared to the Province. The average total incomes for males and females in the West Prince area were: $10,122 and $5,219 respectively. The average employment income for males and females were: $9,429 and $5,015 respectively. Approximately 20.9 percent of all economic families in the West Prince area were considered to be low income families in 1980. Incidence of low income among unattached individuals in the West Prince area was 64.8 percent in 1980.

In summary, the West Prince area's social and economic characteristics make it unique.

APPENDIX I

CENSUS DIVISION - refers to the general term applying to counties.

CENSUS SUBDIVISION refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reservations, Indian settlements, and unorganized territories

CLASS OF WORKER - refers to whether a person worked for someone else for wages, salaries, commission or payment or mainly worked for himself/herself with or without paid help, in the job reported.

ECONOMIC FAMILY - refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption. Persons living common law are also considered under this category.

EDUCATION - refers to the highest grade or year of elementary or secondary school or any further education completed.

EMPLOYED - refers to those persons who during the week prior to the Census, (1) did any work at all or (2) were absent from their jobs or businesses because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or were absent for other reasons

EMPLOYMENT INCOME refers to the total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1980 as wages and salaries, net income from nonfarm self-employment and/or net farm income.

ETHNIC ORIGIN refers to the ethnic or cultural group to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belonged on first coming to this continent.

HOME LANGUAGE - refers to the specific language spoken at home by the respondent at the time of the census. If more than one language was spoken, the language spoken most often by the respondent was to be reported.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME - refers to the percentage of households with income below the cut-offs based on the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey and updated by changes in the Consumer Price Index.

INDUSTRY - refers to the general nature of the business carried out in an establishment where the respondent worked.

LABOUR FORCE refers to that portion of the civilian, non-institutional population during the week prior to the census where employed or unemployed.

MOBILITY STATUS - refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier.

MOTHER TONGUE - refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual.

NET MIGRATION - refers to the number of in-migrants minus the number of out-migrants relative to the five-year interval since the previous census.

NON-UNIVERSITY INSTITUTION - refers to an institution such as a nursing school, community college, CEGEP, institute of technology, private or trade school and/or private business college.

OCCUPATION - refers to the kind of work a respondent was doing during the reference week based on the 1980 Classification of Occupations.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING - refers to a dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently dwelling.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE - refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in either of the official languages of Canada.

PARTICIPATION RATE - refers to the percentage the total labour force forms of the total population.

PLACE OF BIRTH - refers to the specific province or territory of birth or for those people born outside Canada, the specific country of birth.

POPULATION DENSITY - refers to the number of persons per kilometer.

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME - refers to the total income of a private household and is the sum of the total incomes of the members of that household.

RELIGION - refers to specific religious groups or bodies, denominations, sects, cults, or religious communities.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE - refers to either full time of part time attendance at a school, college or university at any time between September 1980 and June 3, 1981. Attendance is considered to be full time if the person was taking 75 percent or more of the normal course load in the grade or year in which the person is registerd.

TOTAL INCOME - refers to the sum of amounts received during 1980 by an income recipient from such things as wages and salaries; net income from non-farm self-employment; net income from farm self-employment; old age pensions; family allowance; unemployment insurance benefits; other

TOTAL INCOME (continued) - government payments; investment income and retirement pensions and other money income.

UNEMPLOYED - refers to those persons who during the week prior to enumeration were (1) without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work (2) had been on lay-off for 26 weeks or less and expected to return to their job or (3) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - refers to the percentage the unemployed forms of the total labour force.

APPENDIX II

ALBERTON

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Alberton decreased by approximately 4 percent to 1,020. Alberton had a land area in 1981 of 4.79 square kilometers and a population density of 212.9.

In the five year period between 1976 and 1981, there was a net out-migration in Alberton of 110 people. Approximately 175 people moved to the town while 290 people left. Of the people who moved to Alberton, 60 percent came from a different province, and approximately 29 percent of those people who left Alberton had a destination outside Prince Edward Island

LANGUAGE AND ETHNIC CHARACTERISTICS

LANGUAGE

The majority (995) stated both their mother tongue and home language was English. Fifteen people reported that their mother tongue as French but their home language was English. Of the total population of Alberton, 2.9 percent indicated that they were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 955 people who identified their ethnic roots, 87.4 percent were British and 12.0 percent were French. Roman Catholics accounted for 54.4 percent of the total population of Alberton and Protestants, 42.6 percent.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 87 percent of the residents of Alberton were born on Prince Edward Island and less than one percent were born outside Canada.

EDUCATION

Approximately 8 percent of the population of Alberton, were attending school full time in 1981. Of the population, 63.4 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non university certificates and university degrees were held by 7.6 percent and 4.1 percent of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 250 males in the labour force, 225 were employed. The female labour force numbered 190 with 155 females being employed. In Alberton, the male and female participation rates were 74.6 percent and 48.1 percent respectively. The unemployment rate for males was 12 percent and for females 15.8 percent.

INDUSTRY

The majority (36 percent) of the labour force was involved in the community, business and personal service industry followed by trade (16.3 percent) and primary and public administration and defence with 11.6 percent each.

OCCUPATIONS

Primary occupations accounted for 20.4 percent of the male labour force with the managerial, administrative and related occupations accounting for 14.3 percent. Of the 180 females in the labour force, 30.6 percent worked in the service occupations and 19.4 percent in the clerical and related occupations.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 18 percent of the males and 2.7 percent of the females who worked in Alberton were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in Alberton in 1980 was $10,964 and the female average was $5,263.

LENNOX ISLAND

POPULATION

The population of Lennox Island increased by 4.2 percent between 1976 and 1981 to 174. Lennox Island has a land area of 5.57 square kilometers and a population density of 31.2 persons per square kilometer. Between 1976 and 1981, Lennox Island had a net in-migration of 10 persons with all 10 coming from outside the province and taking up residence on Lennox Island.

LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue and home language of 120 of the residents of Lennox Island. A language other than English or French was the mother tongue of 45 of the residents but 40 of these people indicated that English was the language spoken in their homes. No-one from Lennox Island spoke both official languages.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 160 people identifying their ethnic origin, 6.3 percent were British with the remaining 93.7 percent being of native origin. There were 165 people from Lennox Island who were followers of the Roman Catholic faith. No-one was Protestant.

PLACE OF BIRTH

All of the residents of Lennox Island had been

born in Canada with approximately 91 percent indicating that they were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Approximately 5.3 percent of the population of Lennox Island were attending school full time in 1981. Of the population 84.2 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 10.6 percent (5.3 percent each) of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 30 males and 15 females employed on Lennox Island. The male and female participation rates were 66.7 percent and 33.3 percent. Five males and no females were unemployed thus resulting in an unemployment rate of 16.7 percent for males and 0 percent for females.

INDUSTRY

The majority (33.3 percent) of the labour force were involved in the primary industries followed by the construction industry with 22.2 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

There were five females in the managerial, administrative and related occupations and five females in the clerical and related occupations. Approximately 50 percent of the male labour force was in the primary occupations.

CLASS OF WORKER

On Lennox Island approximately 16.7 percent of male workers and 33.3 percent of female workers were self employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male and female employment incomes were unavailable for Lennox Island.

MIMINEGASH

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Miminegash decreased by 7.6 percent to 304. The land area of Miminegash in 1981 was 1.83 square kilometers with a population density of 166.1. Miminegash had a net out-migration between 1976 and 1981 of 25 with 30 people taking up residence in Miminegash and approximately 50 leaving. Of those who took up residence in Miminegash, 83.3 percent were from a province other than Prince Edward Island. Approximately 50 percent of those people who left Miminegash, left Prince Edward Island for another province in Canada.

LANGUAGE

Of the residents of Miminegash, 275 indicated that both their mother tongue and home language was English. French was the mother tongue of 15 of the residents of Miminegash but all 15 indicated that the language spoken in their homes was English. There were 30 people residing in Miminegash that could speak both official languages.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 285 people who identified their ethnic origins, 61.4 percent or 175 people were British. French was the ethnic origin of 36.8 percent of the residents of Miminegash. The majority of the residents of Miminegash or 98.2 percent were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 93 percent of the residents of Miminegash were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

There were 15.6 percent of the population attending school full time in 1981. Approximately 89 percent of the population did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. A non-university certificate was held by 4.4 percent of the adult population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 65 males and 30 females in the labour force, 30 men and 15 women were employed. The male and female participation rates in 1981 were 50 percent and 30 percent respectively. The male unemployment rate in 1981 was 46.2 percent as compared to the female rate of 66.7 percent.

INDUSTRY

Community, business and personal service accounted for 36.8 of the labour force in Miminegash. As well, the primary industries accounted for 36.8 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

There were 10 females involved in each of the following occupations, managerial, administrative

and related, sales occupations and service occupations. Primary occupations accounted for 53.8 percent of the male labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 46.2 percent of the male workers and 50 percent of the female workers were self-employed in Miminegash in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in 1980 was $5,141 as compared to the average for females of $2,234.

O'LEARY

POPULATION

The population of O'Leary decreased by 8.6 percent between 1976 and 1981 to 736. O'Leary in 1981 had a land area of 1.42 square kilometers and a population density of 518.3. Between 1976 and 1981, O'Leary had a net out migration of 175 with 120 people taking up residence in the village and 295 leaving. Of those who settled in O'Leary, 50 percent came from a province other than Prince Edward Island and 40.7 percent of those who left O'Leary, left Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

English was the home language and mother tongue of 680 residents of O'Leary in 1981. Of the 20 people who indicated that their mother tongue was French, 50 percent said that the language they spoke at home was English. Approximately 5 percent of the residents of O'Leary were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

British was the ethnic origin of 83 percent of the population of O'Leary with French the ancestry of 2.8 percent of the population. The majority of the residents of O'Leary or 560 people were Protestants.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 82.4 percent of the residents of O'Leary were born on Prince Edward Island.

LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Of the population of O'Leary 57.1 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non university certificate and university degrees were held by 5.4 percent and 8.9 percent of the population Approximately 10.7 percent of the population of O'Leary were attending school full-time in 1981.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 150 males in the labour force, 130 were employed. The male participation rate in 1981 was 62.5 percent and the unemployment rate 10 percent. There were 130 females in the labour force with 120 being employed. The female participation rate was 41.3 percent and the unemployment rate was 7.7 percent.

INDUSTRY

Trade was the major industry in O'Leary accounting for 33.9 percent of the labour force. Community, business and personal service was next with 26.8 percent.

OCCUPATIONS

The construction trades occupations and managerial administrative, and related occupations accounted for 16.7 percent of the male labour force in 1981. The major occupations for females were the service occupations with 26.9 percent and clerical and related occupations with 23.1 percent.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 23.3 percent of the men and 4 percent of the women were self-employed.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income in O'Leary in 1980 was $17,980. and the female average was $6,404.

ST. LOUIS

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of St. Louis increased by 9.1 percent to 156. St. Louis has a land area of 0.62 square kilometers and a population density of 251.6 persons per square kilometer. St. Louis between 1976 and 1981 had a net out-migration of 90, 22 percent left Prince Edward Island.

LANGUAGE

French was the mother tongue of 75 of the residents of St. Louis but 50 or 67 percent stated that the language used in their homes was English. Approximately 36 percent of the population of St. Louis were bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of those people who identified their ethnic origins in the 1981 census, 37.8 percent were of British origins and 62.2 percent ancestors were French. Roman Catholics accounted for almost 95 percent of the population of St. Louis.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 97 percent of the residents of St Louis were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population, 17.4 percent were attending school full time in 1981. Approximately 87 percent of the population did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non university certificates were held by 8.7 percent of the adult population of St. Louis.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITIES

There were 30 males in the labour force, 20 of whom were employed. The male participation rate was 60.0 percent and the unemployment rate for males was 50 percent. Of the 30 female participation rate was 46.2 percent and the unemployment rate was 66.7 percent.

INDUSTRY

Primary industries and manufacturing industries accounted for 40 percent each of the total labour force in St. Louis.

OCCUPATIONS

Fifty percent of the females in the labour force were in the primary occupations as was the case with the males.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 29 percent of male workers and 25 percent of female workers in St. Louis were self-employed in 1981

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

Employment income figures were not available from the 1981 Census for St. Louis as a result of the small size of the population.

TIGNISH

POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Tignish decreased by 8.8 percent to 982. Tignish had a land area in 1981 of 6.73 square kilometers and a population density of 145.9 persons per square kilometer. Tignish had a net out-migration between 1976 and 1981 of 180 people. Fifty people took up residence in Tignish, of which 60 percent were from outside the province. Of the 230 people who left Tignish, 32.6 percent left the province altogether.

LANGUAGE

There were 695 people residing in Tignish whose mother tongue was English. Of these 695 people, 99 percent also used English as the language spoken in their home. French was the mother tongue of 265 residents of Tignish but 32 percent of these people stated that the language spoken in their homes was English. There were 335 people who could speak both official languages living in Tignish in 1981.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Approximately 42 percent of the population of Tignish indicated that their origin was British. French was the ethnic origin of 45 percent of the residents of Tignish. The majority (99 percent) of the residents of Tignish were Roman Catholic.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 95 percent of the residents of Tignish were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Of the population of Tignish, 11.6 percent were attending school full time in 1981. Approximately 75 percent of the population did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 4.1 percent and 2.7 percent of the population.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 240 males in the labour force, 210 were employed. The male participation rate was 65.8 percent and the unemployment rate was 12.5 percent. There were 155 females in the labour force in 1981, of which 125 were employed. The female participation rate was 42.5 percent and the unemployment rate was 22.6 percent.

INDUSTRY

The leading industries in Tignish in 1981 were primary industries, community, business and personal service industry and manufacturing which accounted for 33.3 percent, 24.4 percent and 19.2 percent of the labour force of Tignish.

OCCUPATION

Primary occupations accounted for 59.4 percent of the male labour force. Service occupations accounted for 25.8 percent of the female labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 28 percent of male workers and 10 percent of female workers in Tignish were self-employed in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average male employment income for Tignish in 1980 was $12,564 and the female average was $5,242.

TYNE VALLEY

POPULATION

The population of Tyne Valley increased from 164 in 1976 to 182 in 1981, an increase of approximately 11 percent. Tyne Valley had a land area in 1981 of 2.1 square kilometers and a population density of 86.7 persons per square kilometer. Between 1976 and 1981, Tyne Valley had a net out-migration of 20 people with 35 people taking up residence in Tyne Valley and 55 people moving away. Of those people who moved to Tyne Valley, 28.6 percent were from another province. Approximately 18 percent of those people who left Tyne Valley, left the province.

LANGUAGE

English was both the mother tongue and home language of the 175 people who identified their mother tongue and home language. No one residing in Tyne Valley was bilingual.

ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

Of the 175 people from Tyne Valley who identified their origins, 94.3 percent were British and 5.7 percent French. The majority (91.4 percent) of the residents of Tyne Valley were Protestants.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 91 percent of the residents of Tyne Valley were born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

No one from Tyne Valley was attending school

in 1981. Of the population, 62.5 percent did not have a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non university certificates and university degrees were held by 8.3 percent of the adult population (4.2 percent each).

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

Of the 60 males in the labour force, 45 were employed. The participation rate for males in Tyne Valley was 100 percent and the unemployment rate was 16.7 percent.

There were 35 females in the labour force, 35 were employed. The female participation rate was 58.3 percent with the unemployment rate being 14.3 percent.

INDUSTRY

Transportation, communication and other utilities accounted for 21.1 percent of the labour force in Tyne Valley.

OCCUPATIONS

For females, the major occupations were medicine and health (28.6 percent) and clerical and related occupations (28.6 percent).

The major occupations for men in Tyne Valley were construction trades (25 percent) and transport equipment operating occupations (25 percent).

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 25 percent of all male workers were self-employed in Tyne Valley in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

Figures were unavailable for employment income.